

**K.A.R. 28-19-65 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC) LIQUID STORAGE
IN PERMANENT FIXED ROOF TYPE TANKS**

(a) No person shall place, store, or hold in any stationary tank, reservoir, or other container capable of holding more than 40,000 gallons of any VOC liquid having a true vapor pressure of one and five tenths pounds per square inch, absolute (psia) or greater under actual storage conditions unless the tank, reservoir, or other container is a pressure tank capable of maintaining working pressures sufficient to prevent vapor loss to the atmosphere or is designed and equipped with one of the following vapor loss control devices:

(1) for storage of VOC liquid having a true vapor pressure of less than 11.1 psia at storage conditions, an internal floating roof meeting the following requirements:

(A) it shall have a primary seal and continuous secondary seal extending from the floating roof to the tank wall. The primary seal shall be a liquid mounted type or when the floating roof already has a primary seal, a metallic shoe seal will be installed to function as a primary seal. Replacement primary seals shall be liquid mounted or metallic shoe type; and

(B) automatic vent openings shall be closed except when the floating roof is being floated off or landing on the leg supports; or

(2) for storage of VOC liquid having a true vapor pressure of equal to or greater than 11.1 psia at storage conditions, a pressure tank sealed or vented to a vapor processing system; or

(3) a properly installed, operated and maintained vapor processing system. The vapor processing system shall consist of a vapor collection system capable of collecting the VOC vapors to prevent their emission to the atmosphere. The vapor processing system shall achieve an overall VOC emissions reduction efficiency of at least 90% by weight on a continuous basis; or

(4) equipment or means other than in (1) through (3) demonstrated to the satisfaction of the department to be equal in efficiency for purposes of air pollution control.

(b) The owner or operator shall maintain each affected storage tank so that the following conditions prevail:

(1) no visible holes, tears or other openings in the secondary seal or seal fabric;

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(2) no visible gaps between the secondary seal and tank wall are apparent;

(3) VOC liquid does not accumulate on the internal floating roof; and

(4) all tank openings shall be gas tight except when tank gauging or sampling is taking place.

(c) This regulation shall not apply to tanks having a storage capacity of 420,000 gallons or less and used to store produced crude oil and condensate prior to lease custody transfer.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall:

(1) within 16 weeks after the facility becomes subject to the provisions of this regulation submit a control plan to the department providing for final compliance with this regulation as expeditiously as practicable but not later than the date prescribed by subsection (d) (5) of this regulation;

(2) award contracts or purchase orders for emission control equipment necessary to comply with the provisions of the regulation within 24 weeks after the facility becomes subject to the provisions of this regulation;

(3) initiate construction or installation of the required emission control equipment within 48 weeks after the facility becomes subject to the provisions of this regulation.

(4) complete the construction or installation of the required emission control equipment within 100 weeks after the facility becomes subject to the provisions of this regulation;

(5) demonstrate compliance with this regulation within two years after the facility becomes subject to the provisions of this regulation.

(e) The owner or operator of each affected storage tank shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal and secondary seal each time the storage tank is emptied and degassed. The owner or operator shall then conduct any repairs necessary to comply with (b) (1) through (b) (3) before refilling the storage tank.

(f) The owner or operator of each affected storage tank shall maintain records on a monthly basis for two years from the date of record at the facility available for department inspection for:

- (1) amount and type of VOC liquids stored/turned over;
- (2) inspection dates with the corresponding findings;
- (3) date and description of repairs of each storage tank and floating roof or vapor processing system; and
- (4) the average temperature on a monthly basis of the stored VOC liquids.

(g) The provisions of this regulation shall be applicable only to VOC liquid storage tanks operated at facilities subject to the provisions of either K.A.R. 28-19-64, 28-19-67 or 28-19-68. (Authorized by K.S.A. 65-3005, 65-3010; effective, E-81-28, Sept. 10, 1980; effective May 1, 1981; amended T-88-55, Dec. 16, 1987; amended May 1, 1988.)

EPA Rulemakings

Description: This revision clarifies which levels of control are required when storing which liquids and adds current testing and recordkeeping requirements. The emission limit of 7 pounds of VOC per 1,000 cubic feet of gas vented has been replaced with CTG regulation with an overall reduction of 90 percent on a continuous basis.

[illegible]

Description: This revision corrects two conditions on the approval of the Part D SIP for Kansas. The conditions are: (1) adoption of permanent regulations for the control of major sources of VOCs, and (2) adoption of a permanent regulation providing for new source review permits.

[illegible]

Description: This regulation adopted VOC regulations. The EPA conditionally approved these revisions to the Kansas Part D SIP.

[illegible]

None.